Thai SOLT I

Module 2 Lesson 3

Hobbies

Objectives **Module 2**
Lesson 3

At the end of this lesson, the students will be able to talk about hobbies. Under this Terminal Learning Objective, the students will be able to:

1. Discuss hobbies. This task will include:
- Ask and answer questions about different hobbies
- Discuss your favorite hobbies and interests
- Talk about different games

2. Discuss equipment and training needs for certain activities. This task will include:
- Ask and answer questions about leisure activities
- Name equipment needed for each activity
- Discuss where and how to use the equipment

When you go to a foreign country, it is most likely you will have some leisure time. You would probably like to occupy yourself by practicing your hobbies. This lesson will give you the linguistic means to talk about your hobbies and to ask about places where you can practice them.

Tip of the Day

Soccer is a very popular sport in Thailand. It is called football. You will see children playing it at school and on the streets.

Lesson Scenario

[illegible]

A: [illegible]

B: [illegible]

A: [illegible]

A: [illegible]

B: [illegible]

A: [illegible]

Lesson Scenario (continued)

A: [illegible]

B: [illegible] . . [illegible]

A: [illegible]

Exercise 1

Popularity poll! Students circulate around the room and interview each other, using tally marks under the appropriate response to determine how popular the listed activities are among the members of their class.

Example: [illegible]?

	Yes	No
[illegible]		
[illegible]		
[illegible]		
[illegible]		
[illegible]		
[illegible]		
[illegible]		

Exercise 2

Which of the following activities are more likely to keep you mentally fit and which activities are more likely to keep you physically fit? Mark the mental activities with an **M** and the physical activities with a **P**.

___ [illegible]	___ [illegible]
___ [illegible]	___ [illegible]
___ [illegible]	___ [illegible]
___ [illegible]	___ [illegible]
___ [illegible]	___ [illegible]
___ [illegible]	___ [illegible]

Exercise 3

Your instructor will describe his/her hobbies. Ask questions in Thai about the hobbies. Your instructor will in turn ask you questions in Thai about your hobbies.

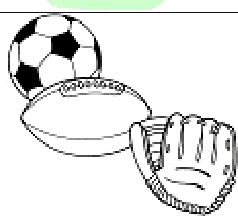
Exercise 4

Listen to the following conversation and answer the following questions.

1. What does Somsak do after work?
2. What is his son's hobby?
3. What is Somsri's hobby?
4. What is her daughter's hobby?
5. What do the two have in common?

Exercise 5 (Pair Work)
Working in pairs, write a description of a factious friend and his or her hobbies. (**Note:** You can ask the instructor, if you need to know a new word.)

Exercise 6
Look at the following pictures and read the related sentences. Using these sentences as a model, write similar statements involving the hobbies that you enjoy.

	[illegible]
	[illegible]
	[illegible]

Exercise 7
Your instructor will show Thai vocabulary cards to you. Give the definitions in English.

Exercise 8
Write ten sentences about your favorite hobbies, activities, sports, and your favorite sport’s players. Use the comparative form in these sentences. For example:

[illegible]

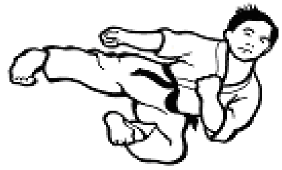
Exercise 9
Read the following news and answer the questions below.

[illegible]

Answer the following questions:

1. What was the game mentioned?
2. Who were playing?
3. What was the result?

Exercise 10
Choose two of your favorite sports or games. Then write an account describing a real game or match you watched or participated in.



Exercise 11

Pretend that you just moved to a new city and you want to join a club to practice your hobbies. Read the following announcements describing different clubs. Choose a club and fill out an application form to apply for membership.

[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] ______________________________

[illegible] ______________________________

[illegible] ______________________________

[illegible] ______________________________

[illegible] ______________________________

[illegible] ____________ [illegible] ____________[illegible]

[illegible] ______________________ [illegible] _______ [illegible]

Exercise 12 (Group Work)
Imagine that your group wants to start a social club. Discuss the different types of activities and sports you would like to include. Then create an application form for potential members.

Exercise 13 (Pair Work)
Pretend that one student is a journalist and the other is a celebrity athlete. Ask and answer questions about age, marital status, hobbies, and sports. Then switch roles.

Exercise 14
Read the following text and answer the questions below.

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

1. What was her hobby?
2. When did she start?
3. Why did she choose this hobby?
4. Where does she want to go to pursue her hobby?

Exercise 15

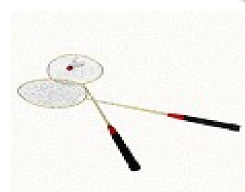
Based on the phrases below, describe the equipment needed for different activities.

- [illegible]
- [illegible]

- [illegible]
- [illegible]

- [illegible]
- [illegible]

- [illegible]
- [illegible]



- [illegible]
- [illegible]

Exercise 16

Below is a list of different sports and a second list that contains equipment for particular sports. Match the sports list by writing the appropriate items from the equipment list in the blank space provided.

List One		List Two
[illegible]		[illegible]
[illegible]		[illegible]
[illegible]		[illegible]

[illegible]		[illegible]
[illegible]		[illegible]

Exercise 17
[illegible] is busy all day long. Let's read the story about her usual week day. Then students take turns and tell about their workday using the text as a model.

[illegible]

1. . . . [illegible]

It shows comparative degree which is equivalent to " -er than." It can be expressed in Thai simply by tagging [illegible] to the desired adjective or adverb.

Example:

[illegible] He is taller than I am.

[illegible] He likes football more than baseball.

[illegible] He studies Thai longer than I do.

Exercise 1
Change the following into comparative sentences using the words given.

1. [illegible] ([illegible], [illegible])
2. [illegible] ([illegible], [illegible])
3. [illegible] ([illegible], [illegible])
4. [illegible] ([illegible])
5. [illegible]([illegible], [illegible])

2. . . . [illegible]

[illegible] is the form showing superlative degree, which is equivalent to "- est" in English. Hence, any superlative degree can be expressed in Thai simply by tagging [illegible] to the desired adjective or adverb.

Example:

[illegible] He is the tallest.

[illegible] He likes football the most.

[illegible] He studies Thai the longest.

Exercise 2
Change the following into superlative forms.

1. [illegible]
2. [illegible]
3. [illegible]
4. [illegible]
5. [illegible]

3. [illegible] . . .

It is a prefix that we use to put in front of a verb or adjective to make i t a noun.

Example:

[illegible] (to know)	[illegible] (knowledge)
[illegible] (beautiful)	[illegible] (beauty)
[illegible] (good)	[illegible] (good deed)

Exercise 3
Put the prefix [illegible] in front of the following words and write down the meaning in the space provided.

1. __________ [illegible] ____________________
2. __________ [illegible] ____________________
3. __________ [illegible] ____________________
4. __________ [illegible] ____________________
5. __________ [illegible] ____________________

4. □□□□□□ . . ., (subject)□□ . . .

□□□□□□ means "Before . . . , ..." It is always at the beginning of the sentence and followed by a verb or adjective. If a noun or pronoun is needed, it will be put between the word □□□□ and □□

Example:

□□□□(□□□)□□□□□□□□□□□□□ Time is running out before he comes.

□□□□□□□ □ □□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□ It was almost midnight before the kids went to bed.

□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□ The food will get cold before he eats it.

5. □□□

It means to practice or to learn. It means "to teach" when followed by the word "□□□ + person."

Example:

□□□□□□□□□□□□□ He practices chess.

□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□ Since when has your child practiced riding a bicycle?

□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□ I will teach you, do you want it?

Exercise 4

How would you say the following in Thai.

1. Would you please teach me how to drive?

2. My son practices baseball every Friday.
3. His youngest daughter practices reading Thai herself.
4. I like to play but nobody teaches me.
5. He has been practicing it for years.

Vocabulary Module 2 Lesson 3

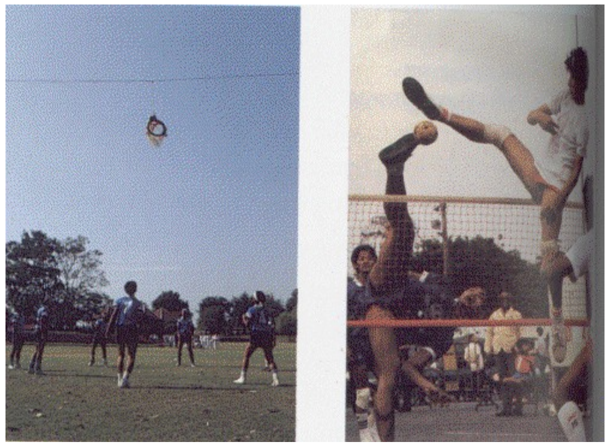
□.□. / □□□□□□□□	kilogram
□□□□□□□□□□□	jump rope
□□□□□□	ammunition
□□□□□□□□□□□□	camera
. . . □□□□	. . . -er than
□□□□□□ . . .	before (doing . . .), . . .
□□□□□□	guitar
□□□□	sport
□□□□	good at
□□□	to ride
□□□□□□□	fishing rod
□□□□□□□□	next time
□□□□□□□□	interest (in doing something)
□□□□□□□	calory
□□□□□□□□□	hobby
□□□□□□□	bicycle
□□□	win
. . . □□□□	(time) consecutively
□□□□	to practice
□□□□□□□	diving
□□□□□□	to receive, to be + verb (passive voice)
□□	to look
□□□□□	to fish
□□□□□□	a rattan ball
□□□□□□	to contact
□□	to hit
□□□	to kick
□□□□□□□	to take a picture
. . .□□□□□□	the most . . .
□.□. / □□□□□□□□	weight
□□□	to make an appointment
□□□□□□□□	boring
□□□□□□□	interesting
□□□□□□□	fun
□□□□□□□□	worth studying
□□□□□□□□□□	basketball

Vocabulary Module 2 Lesson 3

[illegible]	hook
[illegible]	baseball
[illegible]	badminton
[illegible]	application form
[illegible]	type, kind
[illegible]	pingpong
[illegible]	gun
[illegible]	popular
[illegible]	regulary
[illegible]	piano
[illegible]	side
[illegible]	card
[illegible]	paint brush
[illegible]	just (time related)
[illegible]	film (for camera)
[illegible]	football
[illegible]	boxing
[illegible]	not to exceed
[illegible]	to shoot (a gun)
[illegible]	between
[illegible]	racquetball
[illegible]	gym
[illegible]	birdy
[illegible]	pingpong ball
[illegible]	to choose
[illegible]	valleyball
[illegible]	to draw (a picture)
[illegible]	to swim
[illegible]	kite
[illegible]	ski
[illegible]	scooter
[illegible]	stamp
[illegible]	a member
[illegible]	association
[illegible]	club
[illegible]	pool

Vocabulary Module 2 Lesson 3

[illegible]	as for
[illegible]	mostly
[illegible]	to collect
[illegible]	chess
[illegible]	after
[illegible]	or
[illegible]	to practice, to learn, to teach
[illegible]	probably
[illegible]	bait
[illegible]	to exercise
[illegible]	at least
[illegible]	equipment



□□□□□□□ and □□□□ are popular traditional sports. □□□□□□□ is played by a loosely formed circle of men who use their feet, knees, thighs, chests, and sholders to acrobatically pass a woven rattan ball to one another endeavouring to keep it in the air as long as possible and eventually kick it into a basket hanging high above their heads.
(There is also a professional version of □□□□□□□, known as □□□□□□ □□□□□□□, which is played by teams from various ASEAN countries)

□□□□ is flown mostly during the breezy hot season. Popular in Thailand since at least the founding of Sukhothai, □□□□ has been used effectively in warfare: an Ayutthaya governor quelled a northeast city-state's rebellion in 1690 by flying huge kites, called □□□□, over the besieged city and bombing it into submission with jars of explosives.

In addition to being an individual pleasure, kite flying can be a competitive sport. Opposing teams fly male (□□□□) and female (□□□□□□□) kites in a surrogate battle of the sexes. The small agile □□□□□□□ tries to bring down the more cumbersome □□□□, while the male kite seeks to snare the female kites and bring them back into male territory.

Another popular sport is the unique martial art of Thai boxing. A form of self-defense developed during the Ayutthaya period, Thai boxing forbids biting, spitting, or wrestling. On the other hand, the contestants may punch, kick, and shove, and unrestrainedly use their bare feet, legs, knees, elbows, shoulders, and fists to savage each other. A vicious kick in the throat, an elbow smash to the eyes, a knee in the stomach, or a whiplash kick in the chest can immediately floor the sturdiest of opponents. Nowadays boxers wear conventional boxing gloves, a somewhat humane development considering that less than 50 years ago they customarily bound their fists with hemp which contained liberal quantities of ground glass.

Tip of the Day
Do you know the difference between Thai Boxing and International Boxing? Thai Boxing allows a boxer to use all parts of the body while the International one allows to use only fists.

Activity 1 (Group Work)
Create a list of the games you know how to play, and the games you would like to learn how to play. Your instructor will compile a cumulative list of these games on the board. Then each student will choose a game to teach the class. Prepare instructions and take turns teaching the games to the whole class.

Activity 2 (Group Work)
Share information about favorite sports, when you last played, and your favorite well-known players who play the same game. Choose one sport that the group enjoys and prepare a ten-minute presentation to the class about your group's experiences with that sport.

Activity 3 (Pair Work)
Pretend that you have been asked by the president of your club to organize a program of different educational activities built around art, sports, and games for the coming year. Working with a partner, prepare a detailed program scheduling these games and activities. You should have at least fifteen different activities in your program. Use verbs other than those already used in the exercises and examples.

Activity 4 (Group Work)
Discuss what you are going to do over the next weekend. Consider whether your group could do something together. (For example, watch a movie, play basketball, go swimming.) Carefully consider all the equipment and scheduling you need to prepare for your weekend. Tell the rest of the class what your group's weekend plans are.

Activity 5 (Pair Work)
Each student should think of three interesting activities that they did recently. Interview your partner asking only yes or no questions to see if you can correctly guess what each interesting activity was.

Activity 6 (Group Work)
Describe a trip that you would like to take and describe what kind of activities you would like to do. Then the group can plan a trip to another state or country and talk about the activities that they can do there while visiting for a week.

Activity 7 (Pair Work)
Choose your least favorite six activities from the lesson. Then explain in writing why you don't like them. Prepare an argument, and convince your partner why these activities should be banned from the Post.

Activity 8 (Pair Work)
Take turns asking your partner the questions below. Reverse roles and repeat the activity. Take careful notes, as you will need them for the next activity.

(1) What he/she likes to do for fun

(2) How long he/she has been doing that

(3) Where he/she goes to do the activity

(4) With whom he/she goes

(5) How frequently he/she participates in the activity

Activity 9 (Pair Work)
According to the example given, make up dialogues using the words and/or phrases listed below.

Example:

[illegible] [illegible]

[illegible] [illegible]

[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

1. [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]
2. [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]
3. [illegible] [illegible]
4. [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]
5. [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

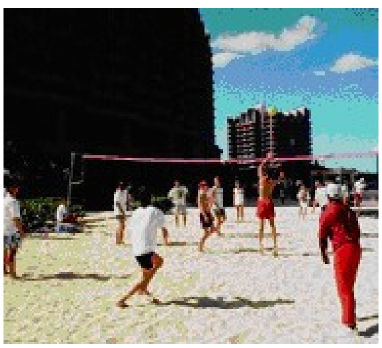
Activity 10
The pictures below don't match with the statements given. Write a correct statement under each picture and cross out the incorrect one. Then, try to write a short story (up to 5 sentences) as shown in the example including the name, occupation, family, hobbies, etc.

Example:

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]



[illegible]

____

____

[illegible]

____

____

[illegible]

____

____

[illegible]

____

____

[illegible]

____

____

[illegible]

____

____

Activity 11

Pretend that you all are working as reporters for a big Thai magazine. Your new task is to interview as many people as possible about their hobbies. Go around the class and interview each other about your hobbies with the help of the interview sheet below. After you have gathered all the information, each of you will tell the rest of your colleagues about the hobbies of the people you have interviewed.

[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
1.		
2.		
3.		
4.		
5.		
6		
7.		
8.		
9.		
10.		

Activity 12 (Pair Work)

Play a guessing game. Think of five of your friends or relatives who have hobbies. Give their names to your partner and let him/her write them down in the chart in his/her book. Let your partner guess what the hobbies of these people are by asking questions according to the example below. First, let them guess what they need for their hobbies and then what the hobby is. Take turns.

Example:

A: [illegible]
B: [illegible]
A: [illegible]
B: [illegible]

A: กีฬาที่เขาเล่นคือปิงปองใช่ไหมครับ B: ไม่ใช่่ครับ

A: [illegible]
B: [illegible]
A: [illegible]
B: [illegible]

[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
1.		
2.		
3.		
4.		
5.		

Activity 1
Think about different games and activities. Choose two or three that interest you and then split into groups according to their chosen activity. Once in a group, everyone should discuss their favorite games and activities, prepare arguments for a debate against the other groups. Debate why your activity is better than the others – the group whose arguments best convinces the instructor 'wins' the activity.

Activity 2
Each class member will be given five minutes to select a recreational activity. They will go to the front of the class, and act them out. The class will guess and name them in Thai.

Activity 3 (Pair Work)
Take turns asking what your partner usually does for leisure activities. Write an accurate and concise report on your partner's activities. Be prepared to report back to the class. Afterwards, switch roles.

Activity 4 (Pair Work)
Ask your partner questions about his preferences in leisure time activities. Your partner will tell you whether or not he likes a certain activity, or whether he prefers a different one. Reverse roles.

Activity 5 (Pair Work)
Keep the same partner that you had from the previous activity. Tell your partner your favorite sports, movies, TV programs, books, games, and other hobbies that you like. The other person will take notes while listening. When you are finished, check with the partner to see how much he understood. Reverse roles.

Activity 6 (Pair Work)
Select a different partner for this activity. Practice the following exchanges with your partner.

A: Ask your partner what he/she does in his/her leisure time.

B: Say what you enjoy doing, what interests you, or what are your hobbies.
Ask whether A likes to do the same things.
A: Answer yes or no and mention activities that you prefer.
B: Ask why.
A: Explain that it is exciting, challenging or relaxing, etc. Ask B for how long he/she has been doing this.

B: Respond how long and how frequently you engage in the activity.
A: Ask B if he/she is in a club.
B: Answer. Ask if A needs equipment for his hobby.
A: Answer and tell B which equipment you require, if any.
B: Tell which equipment you need for your hobby or activity, if any. Ask if A's activity requires training.
A: Respond appropriately.

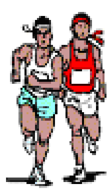
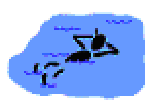
Activity 7 (Group Work)
One student will be selected as the interviewer. Using the questionnaire below, he will poll the class on how frequently they enjoy the activities in the list. Afterwards, he will tally the responses for the class and determine which activity is pursued most and least. The class may question the interviewer on his questions in order to receive any clarification that they may require on the activities.

Questionnaire: How often do you enjoy the following activities?				
Activities	**Never**	**Sometimes**	**Often**	**Always**
[illegible]				
[illegible]				
[illegible]				
[illegible]				
[illegible]				
[illegible]				
[illegible]				
[illegible]				
[illegible]				
[illegible]				

Activity 8 (Group Work)
Using the information that you received in the previous activity, the notes will be distributed to another class member. He will report on your partner's leisure time activities in front of the class. Tell them what his interests are, how long he has been doing them, where it is done, with whom, and why he/she enjoys it. The class will try to guess the identity of the individual.

Activity 9 (Group Work)
Divide the class into groups. Each group will be given specific leisure activities to discuss. After the discussion, each group will make a list of equipment needed for the activities. Look up the meanings of words in the English/Thai dictionary, if necessary.
Go over various activities and hobbies mentioned in this lesson and discuss whether you need specialized training to participate in them. Report the list to the whole class, and ask the other groups to see whether any equipment is missing from the list.

Activity 10
Pretend that you have a big family. There are six people in your family. Write a report about the hobby of each one in your family by using the pictures below. It should also include the name, relationship (brother, sister, etc.) when, where, how often they do it, etc. Then, report to the class.

					
[illegible] [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible] [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible] [illegible]

Activity 11 (Pair Work)

The chart below shows the approximate calories spent per hour by a person doing a particular activity depending on one's weight. Check off your favorite activity and see how many calories it burns. Compare with your partner.

[illegible]	[illegible]/[illegible] 45 [illegible]	[illegible] 67 [illegible]	[illegible] 90 [illegible]
[illegible] [illegible]	160 270	240 410	312 534
[illegible]	610	920	1230
[illegible]	500	750	1000
[illegible] [illegible]	440 850	660 1280	962 1664
[illegible] [illegible]	160 295	240 440	312 572
[illegible]	265	400	535

Activity 12 (Pair Work)

Using the table from Activity 11, make a plan for a workout. Approximate your body weight. Try to burn 1,500 calories a week. Compare your activities with the rest of the class. Which workout was the most popular one?

Homework Module 2 Lesson 3

Activity 1

Below are people advertising to find correspondents with similar hobbies. Pick one and write a letter describing your hobbies.

[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]

Activity 2

Pretend that you are a committee member for one of the clubs and yo u are asked to write a report on three of the club’s sports teams; for e xample, soccer, football, and basketball. Supply the following information in writing: How often do the teams practice? How long is a typical practice? Which players are improving in practice and which are not? How did the recent games go? Did the team play well? How much did the team score? Did the team win? Which teams do you recommend?

Activity 3

Below are a list of activities and a list of adjectives and/or verb phrases. Create simple questions using an adjective/verb phrase and an activity. Use comparative forms of the adjectives to write answers for your questions.

[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]

Activity 4

Listen to the following dialogue and write **T** for true and **F** for false for the following statements:

_____1. Tomorrow is Sunday.

_____2. The mother has a plan to visit her friend first, then goes to buy a new sofa.

_____3. Tomorrow is the birthday of her friend's husband.

_____4. The whole family is going to the party except the son.

_____5. The day after tomorrow, the son will invite his friend to the house.

Activity 5

Change the following sentences into a comparative degree.

Example:

[illegible] ([illegible], [illegible])

[illegible]

1. [illegible] ([illegible], [illegible])
2. [illegible] ([illegible], [illegible])
3. [illegible] ([illegible], [illegible])
4. [illegible] ([illegible], [illegible])
5. [illegible] ([illegible], [illegible])
6. [illegible] ([illegible], [illegible])
7. [illegible] ([illegible], [illegible])
8. [illegible] ([illegible], [illegible])
9. [illegible] ([illegible], [illegible])
10. [illegible] ([illegible], [illegible])

Activity 6

Change the sentences in (Activity 5) into a superlative degree.

Example:

[illegible] ([illegible])

[illegible]